

U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor, Berthing Wharf  
[Wharf No. F-51]  
Beckoning Point, southeast end of Cowpens Street  
Ford Island  
Pearl Harbor  
Honolulu County  
Hawaii

HAER No. HI-9

HAER  
HI  
2-PEHA  
60-

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Historic American Engineering Record  
Western Regional Office  
National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
San Francisco, California 94102

# HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD

## U.S. NAVAL BASE, PEARL HARBOR NAVAL STATION, BERTHING WHARF

[Wharf F-5]

HAER No. HI-9

HAER  
HI  
2-PEARL  
60-

Location: Ford Island, southeast end of Cowpens street  
Pearl Harbor, Honolulu County, Hawaii

UTM: 4.608220.2363020

Orthophotoquad: Pearl Harbor (U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute series)

Date of Construction: 1944

Engineer: Fourteenth Naval District, Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor

Present Owner: Naval Station (NAVSTA), Pearl Harbor

Present Use: Repair and berthing wharf

Significance: Wharf F-5 is rated as a Category 3 historical structure. A Category 3 building or structure is defined as only of minor importance to the historic character of Pearl Harbor. Wharf F-5 is located within the Pearl Harbor National Historic Landmark, which has historical significance due to the calamitous events of December 7, 1941, and its vital role in supporting the nation's subsequent war in the Pacific theater of World War II. Originally consisting of two concrete fleet mooring platforms, F5N (North) and F5S (South), the USS MARYLAND (inboard) and the USS OKLAHOMA were berthed at F-5 on the morning of December 7, 1941. The USS OKLAHOMA was hit five to seven times by torpedo bombers and capsized at her berth. The inboard-berthed USS MARYLAND was struck by two 15-inch armor-piercing bombs which caused considerable flooding. Since a drydock was not available, the Navy Yard, assisted by the forces afloat, made repairs to the MARYLAND elsewhere without docking. The righting operations (lifting and floating of ship from submerged position) of the USS OKLAHOMA took place at F-5 and started on March 8, 1943. After a long and arduous procedure, the USS OKLAHOMA came afloat on November 3, 1943. The ship was subsequently placed in drydock on December 28, 1943. In 1944, the 498 foot long by 50 foot wide concrete wharf was constructed, structurally integrating fleet mooring platforms F5N and F5S into the wharf foundation. The U.S. Naval Base at Pearl Harbor was designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1964.

Wharf F-5 is a 498-foot-long by 50-foot-wide pile supported, open reinforced concrete deck and beam structure that is currently used as a repair and berthing wharf. The wharf has 9 piles per bent, which are spaced longitudinally 10 feet on centers. Military Construction Project, P-332, proposes to provide pier and

U.S. Naval Base, Pearl Harbor ~~Naval Station~~,  
Berthing Wharf (Wharf No. F-5)  
HAER No. HI-9  
(Page 2)

shore improvements at Wharf F-5 which includes the extension of the wharf to accommodate a battleship and support crane operations.

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